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enough of subjectiveness — (we do not like the seeming affectation of this word, but has it a synonyme?) — with just enough of subjectiveness to make us feel that we are in communion with an interesting fellow-traveller, and not reading a wholly impersonal statement of facts in topography and art.

30. — *Shelley Memorials; from Authentic Sources.* Edited by LADY SHELLEY. To which is added *An Essay on Christianity*, by PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY: now first printed. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1859. 12mo. pp. 408.

THIS is a touching record, and presents the poet as a man whose gentle, loving, sensitive nature claims only tender sympathy, compassion for his errors, and admiration for a heart whose unperverted loyalty to the right neutralized to a large degree the baneful consequences of a misguided reason. His infidelity, which cannot be too profoundly regretted, was, we sincerely believe, the result of the severity and persecution visited upon honest doubts, which under a different regimen would have had the opposite issue. The fragment of an *Essay on Christianity*, now first printed, — when written it does not appear, and probably is not known, — is a rich and beautiful commentary on the doctrines and the morality of the New Testament, implying at the same time a recognition of the Divine mission of its Author, and representing the adoption and diffusion of his precepts and spirit as the world's only help and hope. It bears marks neither of the immaturity nor of the fire of youth, but rather of a mind developed by thought, experience, and suffering; and, though we have neither suggestion nor evidence in behalf of such a theory, we would fain believe that it is the record of the recoil of his higher nature from the sad apostasy of his intellect.

NOTE TO ART. VII. OF THE JULY NUMBER.

WE referred, in our article on Chief Justice Parsons, to his agency in the institution of the Professorship of Natural History in Harvard University. A much revered friend has suggested to us that emphatic mention should not be made of services in behalf of that Professorship, without recognizing the fact that the late Judge John Lowell and his son of the same name were successively the most active movers in this enterprise, and its most efficient supporters and advocates with the public.